

No. 16,808.

號四十八百五十第千壹第

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

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HOW MR REDMOND
SAID "NO."

Cabinet Seat Offered at
Three a.m.

In the course of a recent speech Mr. John Redmond told an amusing story of how he was offered and refused a post as Cabinet Minister.

"Late in the evening," said Mr. Redmond, "a member of the House of Commons addressed me at the time at an evening party at Dublin Castle—rather, care of Dublin Castle." (Laughter.)

"The young English gentleman who was entrusted with the ultimate delivery ascertained that I was at the time at an evening party in Wicklow County, and to that interesting spot he departed at half-past ten o'clock at night, and there he found that I was away." (Laughter.)

"He was told by my old housekeeper that I was stopping at home in Dublin (Laughter). The young gentleman went accordingly to the neighbouring telegraph office, where the proprietress, thinking he was a German spy—(laughter)—promptly refused to give him any information, and shut the door in his face." (Laughter.)

"Then this gentleman young gentleman, at eleven o'clock at night, started to find me in my country house in the neighbourhood of Dublin."

"After some interesting adventures he arrived somewhere, knocked up the local police officer, got the policeman out, got my address, got into a motor, and arrived at my house at, say, half-past two in the morning." (Laughter.)

"After some vigorous knocking at the door, my old cook came to the front. (Laughter). She was a married woman—(laughter)—a good old Wexford woman—(laughter)—who is a grand old friend of my family." (Laughter.)

"She took in the situation, and, looking out, saw a policeman—(laughter)—and the other young man—(laughter)—and when she asked what they wanted, the reply was that they came from Dublin Castle. (Roars of laughter.) Yes, and they added that they wanted Mr. Redmond. (Laughter.)

"Well, her old recollections were not unreasonably associated with remarkable episodes of remotely connected with police and Dublin Castle and others in the good old times when such messages were the preliminary to going to prison—(laughter)—and so the good old soul slammed the door in the face of the emissaries, and said, 'There is no John Redmond here.' (Great laughter.)

"A friend of mine, appreciating the circumstances, went to the door, we told the true facts, brought in the policeman and the new young emissary, and then, at three o'clock in the morning, I was, as solemnly as possible, presented with the complimentary offer of a place in the Cabinet. (Applause and laughter.)

"I then and there, in a somewhat unceremonious manner, gave my answer verbally, and next day sent it more officially."

"Never for a moment had I any doubt as to the answer, but it is a curious and suggestive instance of the relations between the Irish people, the Irish Party, and the British Cabinet, that a great honour should be conveyed in such a way, and received by an Irish member through the medium of a faithful and friendly cook." (Laughter and applause.)

CATS ON SHORT RATIONS.

Not only has cat's meat gone up by 1d. per pound to 8d., but supplies are running so short that even with halfpence instead of pennies rounds cannot at all times be completed.

"It's through so many horses 'aving gone to the front," explained a purveyor, "as he carefully carved the sadly smaller slices for the shortened skivers."

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Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
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makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
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NOTICE

ONE of our Chinese Employees named A MAN was dismissed by us at the commencement of this month. We, therefore, request our Customers not to hand over any machines for repair to him or to any other person unless he produces a signed authority from us.

RAMSEY & CO.,

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Hongkong, August 8, 1915. 673

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TEL. No. 811. Hongkong.

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EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.

The first (1913) edition is already needed.
Biographies of over 5,000 people
who are well-known in society and
of several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate statistics, both being
valuable for reference.

Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12s) or \$3 per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition
of 'Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 15 sen, to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 80 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' is at this
time from Japan! The reader is apt to
think to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
Who's Who in Japan is far more than
a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr. Kuriki is a skilful editor and has done
his work well."

Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHING OFFICE,
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TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, MILLERS, FURGE
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
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Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

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—Authorized Capital £5,000,000

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—Paid up Capital £2,437,500

—Fire Fund £1,836,114

—Life & Annuity Funds £1,126,160

Sinking Fund Account £8,513

£22,322,185

Revenue Fire Branch £507,158

Life and Annuity £1,373,208

Branches £1,000,000

Revenue Marine Department £253,692

Other Receipts £30,192

£2,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

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Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

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"While-you-wait" Photography

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APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN 45 HOURS.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

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Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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HIGHEST GRADE

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"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
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Medical Magazine, March, 1912

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

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WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

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KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

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Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

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European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND,
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

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No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS

A purely
Vegetable
Preparation
Keating's Worm Tablets is a most
agreeable method of administering the
only certain remedy for intestinal or
Threat Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
and especially adapted for children.
Price 6 boxes of 10 Tablets each.
Prepared by KEATING'S
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INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

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Hongkong, June 14, 1915.

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APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

A Powerful Remedy for all
constipation, indigestion, biliousness,
headache, neuralgia, and all
disorders of the bowels and
stomach. It is a most reliable
and safe remedy for all
these ailments. It is sold
everywhere.

MARTIN'S
APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

If you have lost your appetite, or if
the big variety of dainty dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

WARNING.

This is to give notice that the CANTON NAN-
YANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY of
Hongkong have entered into an undertaking with
the BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
LTD., to WITHDRAW and DESTROY their
"SAM HEE" Cigarette mark or label, as it is
considered to so nearly resemble the label used by
Messrs W. D. & H. O. WILLS during the last
50 years on their World renowned "THREE
CASTLES" CIGARETTES, as to be calculated to
deceive.

After the 10th inst., any person who sells, or
exposes for, or has in his possession for sale, or any
purpose of trade or manufacture, any "SAM HEE"
or other Cigarettes to which a mark or label is applied
resembling the "THREE CASTLES" mark will be
prosecuted.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.,
18, BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, August 9th, 1915.

MONTENEGRO AND HER PEOPLE.

A WARLIKE RACE.

The British Committee of the Montenegrin Red Cross and Relief Fund
has been appealing for subscriptions in the English Press by means of interest-
ing advertisements taking the form of an historical account of the Montenegrin
people. Below we give some extracts.

Montenegro is now in its third and almost continuous war. When Serbia
and Austria went to war, Montenegro, faithful to her compact with Serbia,
was compelled to take the field again. Though in any case she would have been
forced to do so to preserve her independence, for otherwise Austria
would undoubtedly have attacked her. At all times the poorest of lands—so
poor that most of her young men have to cross the seas to Canada, the States,
South America, &c., to earn their living—she entered in this war under great
disadvantages, weakened by previous conflicts and short of money, men, and
munitions.

500 YEARS OF FIGHTING WITH THE
TURKS.

The greater part of the country is
high, mountainous, rugged, grey rock,
in the small valleys of uplike depres-
sions of which the inhabitants do a little
cultivation on the terraces or wherever
they can find some soil. A few plains
are also productive. Tobacco and maize
are grown, and, excellent Montenegrin
digestives are universally smoked. When
the Turks entered Europe and overran
the last almost up to the gates of
Vienna, conquering all that was to be-
come Turkey-in-Europe, the Montene-
grins took refuge in the wild, mount-
ainous natural fortress, and alone among
all the inhabitants of the Balkan Pen-
insula remained unconquered. For eight
or 500 years they were on, defending
themselves and fighting the Turks; and
to this day have remained independent.

They are the pure Serbs, the aristocracy
of all the Serb peoples, a race of free-
born mountain warrior clans. Not even
Napoleon could conquer them. He shook
his fist at them in vain rage. "You
call yourselves the Black Mountain, do
you?" he said; "but I will make of you
a red mountain." "Come and do it—if
you can!" was their answer; but he could
not.

While the Serbians, Bulgars, Greeks,
Rumanians and others became down-
trodden Serbs under the Turks, the Mont-
enegrians alone remained free. Each
man was an individual fighter and each
man fought under his chief.

Cetina, the capital, is merely a large
village situated in a plain some three
miles long, and encircled by grey rocky
hills, which resemble a very stormy sea
suddenly broken into rock. The King's
palace and those of the princes are sim-
ple buildings, the legations of Russia,
Austria, and Italy being more preten-
tious buildings. Shops are small and
poor, and little, if anything, is to be
procured in the country, where all life
is extremely simple and primitive.

THE HUSBANDRY RACE IS EUROPE.
The Montenegrin people, of whom
there are 300,000, Cetina's population
being 5,000 inhabitants, are probably the
most physically fit and most handsome
race in Europe, the women being, how-
ever, less so than the men. The latter
are often over six feet high, have sharp
features, handsome faces, and walk with
the free, easy stride of the mountaineer.
They all, including the King, wear the
picturesque national dress, with a cash
stock full of silver-mounted weapons.
But in 1912 the Army was for the first
time dressed in a brown uniform resem-
bling our own. The Army varied
from 35,000 to 40,000. During the Balkan
war between 1909 and 1912, 20,000 Mont-
enegrians threw up their businesses or
occupations in Canada, the States, South
America, South Africa, Australia, and
New Zealand, came home at their own
expense, and fought—as all do—without
pay. Most of these men spoke English
or American—and were deeply attached
to the English Empire, which represented
to them the language of the free peoples
over the seas whom they had learned

to love, and whose lands were to them
always "God's country," and whose
people they called "Real People" and
"White men." Of Great Britain they
knew nothing.

The bravery and endurance of these
Montenegrin men is justly renowned.
They love fighting, being all born war-
riors, living in the traditions of their
clan and country. The Montenegrin
idea was that it is cowardly to take
cover, and that Montenegrins should fight
till they were killed. During the Balkan
war, for the first time, they learned that
it was better to live and fight again, and
that a live Montenegrin was more use-
ful to his country than a dead one; but
their spirit for glory and their reckless
bravery accounted for many losses.
Great warriors as they are, they are
extremely kind and courteous—all gen-
tlemen, in fact—and simple and almost
gentle in manner. Their women are
quiet, modest, and seldom spoken about,
do most of the work, but are Spartan
men indeed. Every man and every
boy is a soldier, but when after being
wounded and taken to hospital they are
convalescent, they must return to the
front, because their women say if they
are well enough to leave the hospital
they are well enough to go back and fight.

The Montenegrin Army knows neither
luxury nor even comfort. Its transport
is the women of the country, who follow
the army or trudge for days heavily
laden with provisions or ammunition,
into the firing line and the trenches, and
are often wounded and sometimes killed.

The port of Antivari, the one entrance
how to the country, has for months been
closed, bombarded by the Austrian Fleet,
mined, and frequently attacked from
aeroplanes, which latter have also often
dropped bombs on Cetina, the capital,
and at Podgoritz, a further inland town,
where great loss of life, mostly of women
and children, was caused. At Rieka the
King, Queen, and the Princesses were in
their garden watching two Austrian aero-
planes when the latter deliberately fired
bullets at them from a quick-firing gun.
Lack of imports causes dire distress.

Her one port being closed, all imports
have ceased for some time past, and
the country, poor at any time, has had
to do without food and many absolute
necessaries. During the long and severe
winter the people have been actually
starving, and many urgent appeals for
assistance have reached this country, to
which the Committee of the Montenegrin

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
food-building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory
organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
BRONCHITIS, OR
ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy
a restorative power that is simply
unmatched.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

Red Cross and Relief Fund has done its
best to respond. Needless to say, in
this time of many claims, and despite
the generosity of the public, it has been
very difficult to obtain sufficient funds
to relieve the pressing difficulties and
sufferings. To add to their troubles at
least 20,000 refugees from Bosnia and
Herzegovina have been driven into Mon-
tenegro by the Austrians, and these re-
fugees, quite penniless and homeless, are
suffering from typhus and other infectious
diseases. Urgent appeals have been made
from Montenegro for disinfectants, sani-
tary destructors, and many other neces-
sary things, the difficulty being in get-
ting these things into the country at
all under the present circumstances.

Both the King and the Queen are Mon-
tenegrins and in close touch with their
people. The Sovereign assumed the
title of King in 1910, having before that
been Prince of Montenegro, and his pre-
decessors were Prince-Bishops. King
Nicholas was born in 1841 at Njegos-
ki, in Montenegro, and is there-
fore 74 years of age. He succeeded his
uncle Prince Danilo in 1900, in which
year he married Milena Vucelich, the
beautiful Queen. The King and Queen
have therefore reigned for 35 years.

The King is the actual father of his
people, knowing most of them and ac-
cessible to all; he stands in relation to
them more like the idea of the Kings of
old than any other Sovereign in Europe
to his people, and is the last of the Kings
of the story-books and romance. His
personality is striking. He is a renowned
warrior, is far and away the most
clever man in his country, rules it
absolutely, and is famed as a poet and
play-writer as well as a warrior. This
striking couple have a large and very
handsome family. The Crown Prince
Danilo married a Duchess of Mecklen-
burg-Strelitz, a near relative of our own
King and Queen, her grandmother being
a sister of the late Duke of Cambridge.
They have no children. The second son,
Prince Mirko, married the beautiful
Princess Constantine, a cousin of the
late King of Serbia. The third son,
Prince Peter, is unmarried. The King's
eldest daughter became the wife of King
Peter of Serbia, but died when she ascended
the throne. The Crown Prince of Serbia
is therefore grandson of the King of
Montenegro. Of the other daughters—
all very handsome—one is Queen of
Italy, two are married to Russian Grand
Dukes (one to the Grand Duke Nicholas,
now commanding the Russian Army,
another is Princess Francis of Batian-
berg, and the remaining two are un-
married.

Every Montenegrin thinks it a privi-
lege and a duty to fight and die for his
country, and thousands of splendid young
men did give their lives for their beloved
land in the Balkan war. To-day there
are Montenegrins who came from Canada
to fight for their country, but finding
it impossible to reach home, owing to
the war, are fighting at the front now
with the Canadians, and delighted to be
fighting for the British. One of them,
Kostich, is among the crack shots of
the Canadian troops.

Remembering that these brave Mon-
tenegrins are fighting for us at this im-
portant time, it is not our duty to do all
we can to aid their country in her great
hour of trial? Those men with the
Canadians have written grateful letters
to a friend of their country in London
for the aid that is being sent from here
for their much-loved Montenegro. It
was Gladstone who said: "Do not forget
glorious immortal Montenegro," and the
British people can surely do this in
their dire necessity and with her brave
sons fighting for us and helping the
Canadians to "save the situation" in the
recent brilliant exploit.

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INTIMATIONS

G. R.
NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN, desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so, to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong, July 2, 1915. 590

G. R.
GENERAL LICENCE UNDER KING'S
REGULATIONS NO. 10 OF 1914.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of
the King's Regulations No. 10 of
1915 prohibiting trading with the enemy
all persons subject to the Jurisdiction of
His Majesty's Supreme Court for Hong
Kong are prohibited from doing certain things
save as far as licenses might be issued
enabling them to do so; AND WHEREAS
by paragraph 11 of the said King's
Regulations it is provided that nothing in
such Regulations shall be taken to prohibit
anything which shall be expressly per-
mitted by the King's licence or by the
license given on His behalf by a Secretary
of State or on the like behalf by His
Majesty's Minister in China, whether such
license be specially granted to individuals
or be announced to classes of persons;
NOW, THEREFORE, I, His Britannic
Majesty's Minister in China, hereby
announce as follows:—

- (1) In this license the word "person" and
"enemy" shall have the same
meanings as are given to them in the
said King's Regulations No. 10 of
1915.
- (2) Any person carrying on a retail
business is permitted to supply for
cash to any enemy articles of clothing,
drugs, foodstuffs, wines, spirits, water
and other provisions and articles of
ordinary household use or consump-
tion and the necessaries and accom-
paniments of daily life.
- (3) Any person is permitted to purchase
for cash such articles for retail
business carried on by an enemy.
- (4) Any person at the date of this license
occupying any land, building, flat,
apartment or rooms belonging to an
enemy is permitted to pay rent for the
same to such enemy during the un-
expired term of any existing lease or
tenancy or during any renewal thereof.
- (5) Any person being the owner of any
land, building, flat, apartment or
rooms which at the date of this license
is in the occupation of an enemy is
permitted to allow the continuance of
such occupation during the unexpired
term of any existing lease or tenancy
or during any renewal thereof. Any
person is permitted to supply to land
and lodging to an enemy.
- (6) Any person having at the date of this
license in his or her employ an enemy
performing services of a purely do-
mestic nature is permitted to continue
such employment and payment for
such services during the unexpired
term of any existing contract or during
any renewal thereof.
- (7) Any person supplying gas, water,
electric current or telephonic com-
munication is permitted to supply the
same with the fittings necessary there-
for to an enemy, and any person is
permitted to receive and pay for such
services when supplied by an enemy or
an enemy Municipality.
- (8) Any British Municipality is permitted
to perform its accustomed services to
or for the benefit of an enemy, and any
person is permitted to take advantage
of and pay for the accustomed services
of an enemy Municipality.
- (9) Any person residing within the limits
of an enemy Concession is permitted to
pay the rates, taxes and dues levied by
the Municipality or other proper
authority in such Concession for the
maintenance and administration thereof.
- (10) Any person carrying on the profession
of a medical practitioner, surgeon or
dentist is permitted to attend and treat
an enemy who is a patient, and any
person desiring to do so is permitted
to consult and obtain treatment from
an enemy practicing medicine, surgery
or dentistry, and to make payment for
such services.

J. N. JORDAN,
His Britannic Majesty's Minister.
Peking, July 29, 1915. 591

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.
The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915:
Dairy Butter, \$1.10 per lb.
Dairymaid Butter, 81.00
Butter, 80.00
Pasture Butter, 80.00
Cheese, 70.00

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
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THERAPION No. 100

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THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, August 17—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Type-writers, Pianos, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18—

Emperor of Austria's Birthday (1837)

FRIDAY, August 20—

President Poincaré's Birthday (1857)

WEDNESDAY, August 25—

5.40 a.m.—Fall Moon.

FRIDAY, August 27—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

AGENTS.

LONDON:—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great South Street, W.C.2. E. ALLEN, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.3. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria, S.W. CLARKE, SON & PATER, 85 Gracechurch Lane, E.C.3. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 341 Strand, W.C.2. GORDON & GORE, 10, 11, & 12, New Bridge Street, E.C.4. R. C. ROBERTSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C.4. MITCHELL & Co., 20, Abchurch Lane, E.C.4. D. J. KEENE & Co., 3 Whitefriars Street, E.C.4. MARTIN & COVENTRY, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge Street, E.C.4.

SCOTLAND:—FRED. L. SIMON, 9 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MAYNARD FRERES & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Belleville, Paris.

NEW YORK:—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 200 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 62 West Street, Hongkong.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports:—J. B. BROWN & Co., 200 Market Street, San Francisco.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

ability in Colonies which are ruled by more able people. The rest of this extremely amusing Manifesto reveals merely the greedy and grasping disposition which German might seeks to impose over right. "We must," say these, funny German "intellectuals," "conquer the French channel and coast in order to fortify ourselves against Great Britain; we must have a big indemnity from France, and hold Belgium politically and militarily. Great Britain's world-trade must be supplanted. With the assistance of Austria and Turkey we must secure the Persian Gulf and our Colonial Empire in Africa must be reconstituted with the assistance of Islam. Central Africa is merely a desert. We require more productive lands. To obtain the freedom of the seas we must have Egypt which is the neck of the British Empire. As regards indemnities we can never demand enough money from England, which raised the world against us with her gold; though probably we must first apply to France, not allow false sentimentalism to prevent us asking too much as compensation. France might be offered one of the sides of the Suez Canal."

These are among the modest wishes of the Teuton, intoxicated apparently by his temporary successes in Poland. At such childish prattle the Allies can afford to smile and express contempt, for the facts indicate that never at any time during the war have the Germans been less able to further their selfish desires than at the present time. They will be completely defeated. Instead of obtaining any part of the French coast, they will be compelled to relinquish what they at present hold in Belgium; instead of adding to their colonial possessions—practically all of which they have lost—they will have to return Alsace and Lorraine to France, Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark, and perhaps have to hand over Heligoland to England. "They can never," say the "intellectuals," demand enough money from England. But why consider this point? Such a demand will never be made, and, if made, it will be rejected with scorn and contempt. The British do not barter with barbarians.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Po Wa Insurance Company Ltd., has been struck off the register.

Exotics for the Hongkong Cricket Club's Men's Doubles Tournament close tonight.

The Bishop of Victoria will tomorrow (Sunday) morning officiate at All Saints' (Chinese) Church, Yaumatei, and in the evening at 8.45 at the Cathedral.

The Chinese director of the a.s. "Machivias" Philippine orchestra has been sentenced to two years in Bilibid prison, plus a fine of P200, for his connection with the attempted smuggling of opium from the steamer in June.

A Swiss legal journal states that 500 Italian judges and magistrates have gone to the front, and that the Italian Government proposes to introduce measures to remedy the state of confusion occasioned to the law by their patriotism.

The Government "Gazette" contains details of the £4,100 per cent. war loan 1915-16 and instructions to subscribers on how to invest through the Post Office in the National War Loan. Application forms can be had at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Ward Master Grant, formerly of the Hongkong Police, leaves for home to-day by the a.s. Malta to volunteer for active service.

Mrs. Giuseppe Petrelli, Babop of Liza, has been appointed Apostolic Delegate to the Philippine Islands, and raised to the dignity of Archbishop of the titular archdiocese of Nisibis.

Mr. G. A. Stanford, of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., left to-day by the Y. & O. Malta to join the army. It is expected he will secure a commission, for which he has been recommended locally.

Mr. Wong Ting Chan, educated at Queen's College, Hongkong, and formerly Chief of the Chinese, telegraph office in Shanghai, has been appointed Officer of Foreign Affairs by the Civil Governor of Canton.

The Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, left for Japan yesterday on the Tanga Maru, on a month's leave. His position will be filled during his absence by the Hon. Mr. A. M. Chomson, Colonial Treasurer, and Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe will act as Colonial Secretary.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

For the last few months the "Khaki" Magazine has been appealing through these columns for funds to supply British Prisoners in Germany with food and necessities. Despite the many calls on our readers in other directions the amount collected has reached nearly \$400.

List of subscribers to the "Khaki" Magazine Prisoners' Fund, during the month of July:

Amount collected by Mrs. W. L. Paterson	\$35.00
Anonymous	10.00
"Scottie"	10.00
"Waylong"	15.00
Already acknowledged	\$238.00
Total	\$308.00

Collected by a Boy Scout at the Gymkhana on Aug. 7th 30.00

Total \$338.00

This money will go for the direct benefit of the Prisoners, as there is no cost of transmission and no waste of any description, information having been established showing the kind of food and clothing, etc., which can be sent without confiscation by the German Government. The appeal should get a large response as there is no other fund which deals with this particular condition.

[The following are extracts from the London "Daily Telegraph":]

Two trains conveyed the party to St. Petersburg. In the interval of waiting some of the survivors related their terrible experiences.

"I was wounded and captured at Mons," said a Scotsman, "and with a number of other chaps of ours was transferred from place to place, until eventually I was interned at—here's the blooming spelling—Truppenübungsplatz Senne lager. At the Senne lager we found a mixed lot of British, French, Belgian, and Russian troops. A German non-com. cut off my shoulder-straps and some of my buttons. We British were given green tickets, the Belgians red tickets, the French yellow, and the Russians blue. They bore our name and rank. The first all the time was bad, and the clothing not enough to keep us warm at night in the winter."

[The italics are ours.—Ed. C.M.]

"Intellectually hungry."

Among a series of reports transmitted by Mr. Gerard on April 24, was an account by Mr. Michelson, American Consul at Cologne, of his inspection of the camp at Wahn, where 323 British non-commissioned officers and men are interned. Mr. Michelson asked the prisoners to delegate eight or ten of their number to talk privately to him, and with these he conversed for twenty minutes or more.

They complained impressively that they were perpetually hungry. They said that nothing given them except bread and meat, was nourishing; that the pieces of bread were very small, and that, whatever the quantity of meat per man the daily menu might show, the meat went into stew, and the prisoner who got a solid piece of it was lucky. While the food might suffice for idle men, it was totally inadequate for men required, as they were required, to perform many hours of menial work per day. As they received no pay for this work, those among them who got no money from home were unable to get extra nourishment from the canteen. They added, finally, that the situation was aggravated by the fact that the contents of parcels from England only reached them after great delay, and often in wretched condition.

With regard to the treatment given to British prisoners as compared with that given to other prisoners, the camp commandant said that the British were a surly, taciturn lot, that they were physically less hardy than the Belgians or Russians, that they were prone to weeping when themselves, and that they were quite unwilling to work. For these reasons he said it was often impossible for him to grant special requests made by British prisoners, and impossible for him to live up to his first intention to give equal treatment to all prisoners.

A SERGEANT-MAJOR'S VIEW.

A sergeant-major of the R.A.M.C. summed the experiences up as follows: "Our treatment was very harsh until the American gentlemen came round. Until we got in December we had no roof over our heads. Our tents leaked, and the straw we were given to lie upon got wet. The food was inadequate and poor quality—barley water or coffee and bread for breakfast, and mackerel and such like for supper. Only two meals a day, and roughly speaking, a 4lb loaf between six or eight men every twenty-four hours. Canteen food—free-falling and non-paying, etc.—lasted from 4.30 a.m. to 6.0 at night."

Subscriptions may be sent to the Chartered Bank who will publish a list of subscribers in these columns from time to time.

The Secretary of State and the Lord's Commissioners of the Treasury have intimated that they are prepared to consider favourably grants of relief by the Death Duties (Killed in War) Act, to the estates of persons killed in military operations in any part of the world during the war.

A custom usually observed by the late 1st Royal Dragoons on each anniversary of Waterloo has been joyfully dispensed with recently. In person or by proxy the Kaiser has presented to the Dragoons on ceremonial parade a laurel wreath commemorating the victory gained by the British by side with Prussia, and has called each man to be handed a "Hoch," the Kaiser's health has been drunk. The last occasion on which the Emperor made the presentation in person was at Brussels in 1904. On other occasions the deputy has been the German Consul of the town in which the Dragoons were stationed.

SPORTING.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

The concluding match in the Hongkong Tennis League was played at Lamfai Tennis Club on Saturday last. The Y.M.C.A. team was victorious, the Y.M.C.A. winning by the narrowest of margins. The details were:

Lambert and Humphreys (Wigwam) beat McPherson and Thompson 2-6, 6-4, 6-3; lost to Mohler and W. H. Vireash 5-8, 8-6; lost to Fuller and Robinson 6-8, 8-6; lost to Seawell (Wigwam) beat Fuller and Robinson 8-6, 6-3; beat McPherson and Thompson 10-12, 12-10; lost to Mohler and W. H. Vireash 6-8, 8-6.

Dryer and Pederson (Wigwam) lost to Fuller and Robinson 6-8, 8-6; lost to Mohler and W. H. Vireash 2-9, 9-2; lost to McPherson and Thompson 3-8.

Totals: Wigwam 49 games; Y.M.C.A. 60 games.

THE FATE OF THE "NUBIA."

BREAKING UP RAPIDLY.

The P. and O. steamship Nubia, which went aground on a coral reef near Colombo harbour, has finally settled, despite numerous efforts to refloat her. The vessel has felt the effects of a strong monsoon, and is now reported to be breaking up rapidly. It is feared she will soon become a total wreck. Things and furniture, including part of a piano, have been washed ashore and the vessel is taking in water.

Six lascars, who were members of the crew, have each been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for being found by the Customs officials in possession of silk which formed part of the Nubia's cargo.

The whole of the cargo has been removed, including several chests of opium.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

The following regulations controlling the issue of passports are announced to-day's Gazette:

1. Applications for passports must be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary's Office. They must be made on the authorized form, copies of which are obtainable at that Office.

2. The charge for a passport is \$5.

3. Passports may be granted:—

(1) To natural-born British subjects;

(2) To the wives and widows of such persons; and

(3) To persons naturalized in the United Kingdom, in the British Colonies, or in India.

A married woman is deemed to be a subject of the State of which her husband is for the time being a subject.

4. (1) The Governor may in his discretion require an application to be verified by a declaration made by a senior official of a British banking firm established in Hongkong, or by a Justice of the Peace, Minister of religion, barrister-at-law, physician, surgeon, or notary public, resident in Hongkong. The applicant's certificate of birth and other evidence may also be required.

(2) In the case of persons naturalized in any of the British self-governing Colonies the application must be accompanied by a recommendation from the Government of the Colony concerned, or from the Colonial Office.

(3) In the case of persons naturalized in the British Crown Colony the application must be accompanied by a recommendation from the Government of the Colony concerned, or from the Colonial Office.

(4) In the case of natives of British India and of persons naturalized therein the application must be accompanied by a recommendation from the Government of India, or from the India Office.

5. In every case a naturalized British subject must forward his certificate of naturalization with his application.

6. Naturalized British subjects will be described as such in their passports, which will be issued subject to the necessary qualifications.

7. Passports are not available beyond two years from the date of issue. They may be renewed for four further periods of two years each, subject to which fresh passports must be obtained. The fee for each renewal is \$2.

SNATCHING AND STABBING.

A Flimsy Hawker.

A Chinese, living at the Grand Hotel, and who was pursued by a hawk; who chased him into a house in Ship Street and caught him, stabbed the latter with a knife, was charged by Inspector Gordon before Mr. Liosell at the Magistrate's this morning. Defendant admitted the fact of offence, but said he had no intention of wounding the hawk.

Inspector Gordon said he considered it a very dangerous case.

On the first charge, the man was sentenced to one year's hard labour and 24 strokes of the cat; and on the second charge to a further six months' hard labour.

Commanding the hawk, his Worship said: "It was a very plucky action of yours; very few men would have done it."

The sum of \$25.80 was collected for the Prince of Wales' Fund at the last Band performance at N. 11th Point. In the Tram Car boxes from the 5th to the 12th last, the sum of \$25.66 was collected, making a total paid into the Fund to date from the little boxes of \$331.38 exclusive of foreign coins.

German barbers are now endeavouring to purify their language. "Onghieren" (their waving) is to become "haarwollen," "boup" gives place to "halpzerliche," and "chignon" will be supplanted by "achschelien." Another banned word is "champonnieren," which every German proudly believes to be "real English."

KEEP IT HAND.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in the case of starvation. Chamberlain's Cough Syrup and Chamberlain's Kidney Pills should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

DESPERATE FIGHTING ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

RUSSIANS MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN.

GERMAN SQUADRON FLEES FROM RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

THE ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN MOUNTAIN FIGHTING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIANS STILL HOLDING THEIR OWN.

DESPERATE ATTACKS AND COUNTER-ATTACKS.

Warships In Action.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 3.15 a.m.

The Russians, near Kovno, continue to repulse German attacks, says a Petrograd communiqué. The enemy on the Narva front is still persistently attacking on roads from Lomza, Saindovo and Kossowo but further south on both sides of the Kieff-Bialkin railway the Russians have assumed a counter-offensive.

There is desperate fighting between the Vopz and Bug rivers and along the Chelm-Vlodava roads where a series of persistent enemy attacks were repulsed with the heaviest loss.

German corpses, especially at East Ostrow were lying in enormous heaps in front of the Russian positions.

The German attacks in the Riga district have been repulsed and the Russians in the direction of Jacobstadt and Dwinsk continue to advance taking prisoners.

German squadrons on Tuesday simultaneously bombarded the light-houses at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga and the Aland Islands, but they fled from the fire of Russian warships and shore batteries.

MOUNTAIN FIGHTING BETWEEN THE ITALIANS AND AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 3.45 a.m.

A Rome telegram states that the lull continues at Carso but there is a stiff fight in the region of glaciers and lofty peaks at the head of the Adia Valley. The communiqué says that the Austrians on Sunday night crossed the Forno Glacier and attacked the Italians holding the hostel near the Vioz Pass, 11,000 feet up. Another Austrian force simultaneously crossed the Cavedale Pass, 12,000 feet up, and attacked (Gedob) but the ever-watchful Italian Alpini discovered the approaching Austrians, who were driven back by a counter-attack in disorder.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, August 13.

A communiqué in Paris says that fresh counter-attacks have regained for the French the portion of a trench previously lost in the Argonne. Elsewhere there have been artillery actions.

A WEEK'S SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LONDON, August 13.

The Admiralty announces that two British steamers and seventeen fishing craft were sunk in the week ending August 8.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

RUSSIA'S ORDERLY RETIREMENT.

LONDON, August 12.

A telegram from Petrograd states: The Russian successes in the vicinity of Riga, Kovno, and Vilkomir have greatly assisted the orderly retirement of the Russians. That the Russians are unharmed, and that the Germans are exhausted is shown by the great distances between the three main German armies. Ninety miles separate General Gallwitz's Left Wing on the lower Narva from the Archduke Joseph's Army on the left bank of the Vopz, while there are 150 miles between General Gallwitz's Left Wing at Lomza and General Mackensen's Army at Vlodava. The Russians thus maintain complete freedom for manoeuvring. A great proportion of the German troops under General Mackensen are permanently disqualified, and whole units are non-existent. Hence the peace talk.

EVACUATION OF DWINSK COMMENCED.

LONDON, August 12.

Civilians are evacuating Dwinsk. The Government institutions are also preparing to leave.

MYSTERIOUS FIRES IN WARSAW.

LONDON, August 12.

A correspondent of a Budapest paper in Warsaw states that there have been mysterious fires and explosions nightly since the German occupation.

TOWNSPEOPLE KILLED.

Fifteen townspeople were killed and 200 wounded in fighting between Russians and Germans in the suburb of Praga after the evacuation.

THE KING'S GIFT TO FRENCH FARMERS.

LONDON, August 12.

The King has given 60 mins for the use of the French farmers in the devastated districts. The Duke of Richmond and others have also given money.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LOSS OF THE "INDIA."

London, Aug. 12.
The Admiralty (as telegraphed yesterday by our London correspondent) announces that the auxiliary cruiser *India*, engaged on patrol duty in the North Sea, was torpedoed and sunk on the 8th inst. Twenty-two officers and 119 men were saved.

NORWEGIANS' SYMPATHY.

London, Aug. 12.
Three of the sailors of the *India*, killed by the explosion of the torpedo, were buried at Bodoe, says a telegram from Christiania. There was a most impressive service in the chapel, where a (Glee Society sang. The coffins were covered with flowers. There was a Norwegian Naval guard at the Cemetery. Flags were flown at half-mast throughout the town.
It appears that 80 of the crew of the *India* landed in two of their own boats. Eleven died from exposure after landing.
The commander of the *India*, Commander W. G. A. Kennedy, was saved.

GREEK PARLIAMENT TO MEET.

London, Aug. 12.
It is officially announced, says a telegram from Athens, that Parliament will again meet on Monday. The Premier, M. Venizelos, returned to the capital to-day.

RUSSIA'S SHORTAGE OF MUNITIONS.

London, Aug. 12.
A telegram from Petrograd states that in accordance with a recommendation of the Duma, a Commission of Enquiry will be appointed to investigate the charges against General Sukhomlinoff (the ex Minister for War) and others in connection with the shortage of munitions.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUCCESSSES IN THE DARDANELLES.

London, August 12.
The Vice-Admiral commanding the Fleet in the Dardanelles reports that one of the British submarines operating in these waters sank the Turkish battleship *Barbaros*, on the 8th inst., at the entrance to the Sea of Marmora, while the gunboat *Berkhan* and an empty transport were also torpedoed in the Dardanelles by one of the British submarines.

MORE GERMAN BARBARITY.

Shocking Treatment Of Wounded.

London, August 12.
An officer present at the Hooge line attack vividly describes the German cruelty. "Everything for yards," he said, "seemed wreathed in flames. We were so thirsty that we could have drunk the sea dry. Then we realised the horror of the situation owing to the cries of the wounded, lying in the flames. One Company insisted on going back to the relief of their stricken comrades. They charged right through the flames and cut up the Germans badly. The ground presented the appearance of an ocean of burning whisky. Men kept moving in the flames in rescue-work, and were scorched at every turn. The wounded presented the saddest sight imaginable. Some had blisters from head to foot. One poor chap, as black as a cinder, pleaded hard to be killed. The public should know how bravely the British faced this new barbarity."

SITUATION OF PETROGRAD.

REASSURING RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

London, August 12.
A Petrograd telegram states: The General Staff has issued a reassuring notice pointing out that there is no likelihood of an enemy movement towards Petrograd, which is strongly defended, militarily and naturally.

Later.
The reassuring Government notice that Petrograd is not endangered is due to a discussion in the newspapers arising out of a fresh enemy offensive towards the interior of Russia, contrary to the assumption that he would promptly throw his forces to the Western front. The enemy, apparently supported by huge new levies, is not waiting to accomplish the envelopment of the Russians retiring from the Vistula, but is endeavouring to storm Kovno, simultaneously advancing on an extended front between the Niemen and the Dvina northward towards Riga, eastward towards Tver, and southward towards Vilna. The official reassurance points out that the Pskov Province is honeycombed with lakes and marshes, affording a powerful tactical and strategic line.

BIG RUSSIAN VICTORY IN THE CAUCASUS.

Great Hauls Of Booty.

London, August 12.
The Russian victory in the Caucasus is reaching big dimensions. One column alone which is pursuing the Turks, in the Euphrates Valley, has taken in the past few days 16 officers, 1,172 men, hundreds of wagons loaded with arms, ammunition and tools.
The Russians are finding in the villages numbers of wounded Turks, and heaps of ammunition (for) artillery along the roads.

THE COTTON PROBLEM.

Public Meeting In London.

London, August 12.
A meeting, fully representative of the commercial and scientific world was held at Queen's Hall last night in furtherance of the agitation to get the Government to declare cotton contraband.
The principal speakers were Sir Charles Maurel (Chairman of the Committee of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association) and Sir William Ramsey (the distinguished chemist). Both reiterated the well-known arguments in favour of declaring cotton contraband and both were convinced that the war would have been over long ago if the importation of cotton into Germany had been stopped at the very beginning.

LIEUT.-GENERAL PLUMER.

London, August 12.
Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Plumer has been granted a temporary General.

THE NEW BRITISH LANDING IN GALLIOLI.

London, August 12.
Beyond the official communique there is nothing explanatory concerning recent events in the Dardanelles. It is still uncertain whether General Sir Ian Hamilton, in his report of the 10th inst., referred to a landing at Arburnu or at Kerehali.

PREPARING FOR THE WINTER CAMPAIGN.

London, August 12.
The Imperial Government is ordering sheepskin coats for the troops in France. The New Zealand troops in Gallipoli will be provided with winter coats of tanned sheepskin.

A THOUSAND AEROPLANES FOR THE FRENCH.

Subscribed By Americans.

London, August 12.
The New York World states that a thousand American aeroplanes, offered by American aviators, and subscribed by Americans, are to be presented to the French Army.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN SUPPLYING AMPLI MUNITIONS.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

London, August 12.
The Minister of Munitions (Mr. Lloyd George) announces to-night that there are already 345 controlled establishments, the profits are limited and the surplus is going into the Exchequer. Thus the sacrifices the workmen have made for the nation and the combined efforts of employers and employed are being devoted to providing ample munitions for the Army, enabling them to defeat the enemy.

DEFENCE OF REALM PROSECUTION.

FIRST CASE UNDER NEW ORDINANCE.

P. O. Puster, of the Peak Hotel, was charged before Mr. Wood at the police court to-day, at the instance of the Captain Superintendent of Police, with failing to supply to the C.S.F. as required by the new Ordinance (the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance) particulars of the departure and destination of Miss Meta Dorow, who was resident at the hotel from July 28 to August 1st.
Mr. Preston appeared for the defence.
Mr. North, of the Peak Department, said he had received no papers showing either the arrival of Miss Dorow at the Peak Hotel, or her departure on the date given. The lady had not left the Colony but had gone to the Ebenezer Institute at Pukitapu.

In cross-examination witness said that on July 26 when she arrived in the hotel he received a telephone message from the manager that Miss Dorow, a German subject had arrived and was asking for a room, and he wished to inform the police before he allotted her a room. He said she was a sister from the Ebenezer Institute at Pukitapu. Witness told him that the best thing he could do was ask the Provost Marshal as the proper authority, and he understood that he did so. Witness had found that since August 1st the lady had stayed at the Metilda Hospital and had been ill. He had also seen a telegram from Miss Dorow herself to the Military Authorities saying she had returned to the Ebenezer Institute.
Mr. Preston said that his client had not made a return, not thinking it necessary. His client had always been and would always be willing to help the police in every way, and he was sorry they had caused trouble on this occasion, but he would like a ruling from his Worship as to whether it was necessary to make a return of everyone who came to the hotel. He must intend to apply to persons "intending to leave" the Colony, and the departure form had a space for "name of seaman."
Mr. North, recalled, said that so far as he knew no written instructions had been sent to the hotel keepers.
His Worship adjourned the case till Saturday next to obtain the opinion of the Crown Solicitor.

CANTON ITEMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, Aug. 12.
EXAMINATIONS FOR CUSTOMS SERVICE.
A notice has just been issued by the Canton Commissioner of Customs that the entrance examinations for students for the Peking Customs College will be held on the 17th 19th and 20th of this month. They will begin at eight in the morning and close at six. Examinees are requested to send their applications for registration, etc., to the office of the Deputy Commissioner before the 16th.

STREET GAZING.
A very commendable action has been taken by the new Chief of Police in asking the commanders of the various sub-stations to meet with the people of their respective neighbourhoods and discuss with them the advisability of removing the obnoxious gateways that tend so greatly to obstruct traffic, and in the time of the flood constitute an insuperable obstruction to rescue work in hundreds of instances. The order says that unless a gate can be shown to be absolutely necessary it must be removed. This work was begun by the late progressive and enlightened Chief whose traffic fife at the hands of a medieval tyrant filled the hearts of all reasonable Cantonese with sorrow. It is to be hoped it will be carried out this time in its entirety. It is possible that these gates were useful some two or three thousand years ago, but to-day they are an unmitigated nuisance.

WORK AT THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFICE.
The new Governor Cheong has issued a little circular to the employees in his office to the effect that, as upon his arrival he found much official business waiting his disposal, work will be continued seven days in the week until further notice.
The Chief of the Water Police called upon the new Governor a few days ago and presented his plans for the building of dykes suitable for the satisfactory protection of the lower districts from floods. It is reported that his plans were approved by the Governor and the Chief was asked to begin work upon them at once.

TEMPORARY HOSPITAL FOR INDIANS.
During the flood a temporary hospital for midwifery was established inside the Old City. The good work done by it is acknowledged by all. Eighty-seven patients availed themselves of the services of the hospital, and with the exception of three deaths all were happily cured for. When the painful attendant circumstances are taken into consideration, this is a good record.

This institution was closed on the 10th inst. The total subscriptions amounted to \$21.05, but the remainder was but \$21.44. The remaining funds, amounting to \$410.22, have been turned over to the Flood Relief Fund.

FEEDING CHILDREN.

FEEDING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than a single dose, and to continue the treatment until it is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by the "C" for sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wa Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund:
Tai Kwong School \$220.87
Kwong Kin School 40.00
Elementary and High School of the Kun Tung Village in Hong Shau District 101.84
Wanchai Government School 130.30
District Watchmen collection boxes Nos. 1 and 2 117.30
District Watchmen collection boxes Nos. 3 and 4 131.80
Mrs. Yau Yee Ming 100.00
Mrs. Yan Wong Shi and Son 50.00
1 Subscriber of \$20.55, 1 of \$20 and 3 of \$10 each 70.55
17 Subscribers of \$5 and 2 of \$3 each 91.00
20 Subscribers of \$2 and 64 of \$1 each 122.00
Already acknowledged 441,744.70
Total \$443,013.16

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.

Pte. L. A. Barton joined the Corps on 11th inst., and was posted to Scouts Company (No. 4 Section).

PARADES.

Parades for Monday, 16th inst., at 5.30 p.m.:
Recruits of Engineer Co.—Musikery and rifle exercises at Taikoo Dockyard, under Sergeant Billook.

Right Section M.G. Co.—Inspection of arms, ammunition, equipment and uniform at Headquarters. Parade in full marching order with 150 rounds of ammunition. The second unit of Khaki uniform is to be brought also.

DETAILS.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.—On duty until morning of 18th inst.
H.K.V.R.
Detention Camp, Kowloon.—On duty until morning of 18th inst.
H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Guards.

Details for Guard Duties for Sunday to Tuesday, August 15th to 17th, have been already published.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12th.

British..... Sergeant and 7 men
Portuguese..... 1 " " 7 " "
Chinese..... 2 " " 13 " "
Indian..... 1 " " 7 " "

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th.

British..... 2 Sergeants and 7 men
Portuguese..... 2 " " 12 " "
Chinese..... 1 " " 7 " "
Indian..... 1 " " 7 " "

DEPARTURES.

The following P.C.s absent from parades without leave, are wanted to parade in plain clothes at the Central Police Station on Tuesday, August 17th, at 5.30 p.m.
absent:—
Tang Shau Hung
L. King Po
Sung U. Kwan
Wong Yik Chi
Chan Mak King
Chan Kuo Lung
Lee Man Po
Chow Chou Hing
Ng Kungoo

CHINESE COMPANY COMMAND.
Crown-Sergeant Min Yung is granted leave until September, 30th inst.
Crown-Sergeant J. M. Wong will take command of the Company, and Sergeant Tape will take charge of the 1st Platoon.

PORTUGUESE COMPANY.
The following men:
E. C. Guimaraes
F. Batalha
P. Bezerra
E. A. Silva
F. X. dos Remedios
G. V. Osmond
H. Xavier
F. Ribeiro
Y. Yanovich
J. C. Ribeiro
Fred Rosa
K. E. Omond
L. G. Xavier
H. J. Alves
C. Mathias
A. B. Bastilio
C. A. Remedios

will parade every Wednesday (unless otherwise ordered) at the Central Police Station at 6 p.m. for Squad Drill, under Crown-Sergeant C. M. S. Alves. Leave of absence must be obtained and the Ball Book is to be sent in to the D. S. P. on the following morning not later than 10 a.m.

(Sgd.) F. O. JAMES.

D. S. P. (Reserve).

DOG MUZZLES.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that no dog after August 21st, all dog muzzles must be constructed of wire and must be of a pattern to be approved by the Captain Superintendent of Police. Samples can be seen at the Central Police Station and a dog wearing a muzzle of any other pattern shall be deemed not to be muzzled.

"KILL PRISONERS AT ONCE."

The following is an extract from a captured letter:—
"If you take any prisoners, kill them at once. There is not sufficient here for us to ask, let alone having to share our slender resources with all these unfortunate prisoners, especially the English."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OBITUARY.

London, August 12.
The death is announced of Mr. Frank Branley, B.A.

THE "GLORIOUS" "TWELFTH."

Birds To Be Sent To The Wounded.

London, August 12.
The "grouse shooting season has opened. The birds are plentiful, and heavy bags will be sent to the war hospitals. Convalescent officers will be invited to the moors, many of which are unlet, the shooting being done by gamekeepers for war charitable purposes.

(Webb's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW CHINESE UNIVERSITY PROPOSED.

PEKING, Aug. 13.
Mr. Ng Ting Fong has requested the Government to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the purpose of organising a Chung Wa University.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Income tax will be imposed first on salt merchants, pawnshop owners, bankers, officials, lawyers, engineers, doctors and business managers. It will be enforced from January next.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs S. D. Selma and Co., Exporters and Importers, in their fortnightly report, dated from 26th July to 12th August, state: Bengal Opium.—Nothing doing. Market ruled quiet. Unsold stock.—48 chests of Patna New, 305 chests of Patna Old, 31 chests of Benares New, and 23 chests of Benares Old, in all about 472 chests. Clearances nil. Sold but uncollected stock.—39 chests of Patna New, 123 chests of Patna Old, 91 chests of Benares New, and 36 chests of Benares Old, in all about 279 chests. Reported closing quotations of the Opium combine are as under:—
Patna New \$9,325 Benares New \$9,050
Patna Old \$9,200 Benares Old \$8,925

Malaya Opium.—After a lapse of nearly more than three months, Chinese purchases appeared in the market, and about 75 chests changed hands at \$93.50 to \$95.00 (per picul). Clearances is reported of only one chest. Unsold stock is estimated at about 444 chests. Sold but uncollected stock is about 91 chests. Reported closing quotations of the combine are as under:—
Malwa \$9,400 to \$9,500 (per picul).
Colton.—Sales are reported of about 240 packages at \$31 (per picul). Unsold stock is estimated at about 2400 packages. Closing quotations:—\$27 to \$32 (per picul). Indian Yarn.—Owing to demand from the interior, and strong market on your side, prices advanced \$2 to \$1 per bale and sales are reported of about 3500 bales as under:—

Bales No. per bales
50 China 85 83 1/2
25 Moon 65 81
25 David 85 83
100 Assur 105 86 1/2
100 Colaba 105 85
100 Crown 105 85
250 David 105 89 99
100 Express New 105 88
25 First 105 88
100 Gold Mohour 105 88
150 Hongkong 105 80 1/2
250 Indo-China 105 88
100 Naranjee 105 83
25 New City of Bombay 105 100
100 Phoenix 105 101 1/2
30 Sun 105 97
100 Sundry 105 94 99
20 Bombay Cotton 125 33
25 Crescent 125 86
300 Cotton Mills 125 93 94
100 Indo-China 125 97 1/2
25 Pabney 125 99 1/2
25 Sun 125 98
25 Union 125 98
25 Dunbar 125 104
60 Naranjee 125 104
125 Swan 125 104
150 China 205 118 1/2
100 David 205 118 1/2
60 Fambilly 205 125
100 Gold Mohour 205 121
100 Indo-China 205 118 1/2
150 M.M. 205 117 1/2
100 Phoenix 205 121
100 Pabney 205 113 1/2
150 Sundries 205 104 1/2

In all about 3550 bales comprising of 75 bales of No. 65, 25 bales of No. 85, 1050 bales of No. 105, 700 bales of No. 125, 200 bales of No. 150, and 100 bales of No. 205. Unsold and uncollected stock is estimated at about 48,000 bales.

Japanese Yarn.—Sales are reported of about 1600 bales at \$102 to \$112 per bale. Sundry Articles.—No change to report. In imports sales are reported of Angkor at \$15 (per picul), Kiam at \$15 (per picul), Rheemah at \$9 (per picul), Myrambambas at \$4 (per picul), Gama (China) at \$12 (per picul), Banchak at \$13 1/2 (per picul), Bazar stone at \$150 to \$200 (per catty), and Musk at \$300 (per catty). In exports purchases are reported in Canton at \$94 (per picul), China Roots at \$74 to \$12 (per picul), Galangal at \$9 (per picul), Zedaira at \$13 (per picul) and Cardamum Seeds at \$25 to \$35 (per picul).

To-day's Advertisement
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half Year ending 30th June 1915, at the rate of Two pounds three shillings Sterling per share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 16th day of August, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, August 14, 1915.

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THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.
SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 5 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$3 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).
First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.
Second Class 60 cts Single; \$1 Return

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.
Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

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Large Stocks of "Gandy" Belting and Belt Fasteners

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Perrier Jouet

1906 Vintage

Price per case 1 doz. Quarts Duty Paid \$80.00
ditto 2 doz. Pints ditto \$83.00

Moet and Chandon's

Dry Imperial.

Price per case 1 doz. Quarts Duty Paid \$74.00
ditto 2 doz. Pints ditto \$77.00

Guillemart

Extra Dry.

Price per case 1 doz. Quarts Duty Paid \$40.00

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Hongkong.

